

Every Month
many women suffer from Excessive or
Scant Menstruation; they don't know
who to confide in to get proper advice.
Don't confide in anybody but try
Bradfield's
Female Regulator
a Specific for PAINFUL, PROFUSE,
SCANTY, SUPPRESSED AND IRREGULAR
MENSTRUATION.
Book to "WOMAN" mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by all Druggists.

Baltimore & Ohio
SOUTHWESTERN R. R.
New York and Boston
ALL TRAINS RUN THROUGH
Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia.
"BEST IN THE WORLD."

The B. & O. Southwestern Limited, an entirely
new train, vestibuled, lighted with Pintsch
Gas, and has the Anti-Tel. scope device, leaves
Cincinnati every evening and the New York
Vestibuled Express every morning.

THE SHORTEST AND BEST LINE
VIA CINCINNATI TO
LOUISVILLE, ST. LOUIS,
INDIANAPOLIS, CHICAGO,
KANSAS CITY, OMAHA.

Direct connection without delay en route
made in Union Depot with the Great Through
Lines to all points in the
WEST, NORTHWEST, SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.
PULLMAN SLEEPING
CARS THROUGH TO **St. Louis**

Train No. 61 leaves Hillsboro at 7:45 a. m.
Train No. 63 leaves Hillsboro at 2:20 p. m.
Train No. 65 leaves Hillsboro at 4:18 p. m.
Train No. 60 arrives at Hillsboro at 10:40 a. m.
Train No. 62 arrives at Hillsboro at 4:05 p. m.
Train No. 64 arrives at Hillsboro at 6:10 p. m.
All trains daily except Sunday.
Rates as low as by any other line, and no
extra fare for fast time on limited vestibuled
trains.

Ask for tickets via Baltimore & Ohio R. R.
For reliable information, maps, time
of trains and the best possible rates, apply to
Agent B. & O. S. W. R. R. or to
M. E. PATTON Trav. Pass. Agt., Chillicothe, O.
W. W. PEABODY, Gen'l Sup't,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

This paper is kept on file at the office of
AYER & SON
ADVERTISING
AGENTS
TIMES BUILDING, Chestnut & 8th Sts. PHILADELPHIA.
ESTIMATES FOR NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING FREE
Sent on request. Also AYER & SON'S MANUAL
of the art of advertising.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent
business conducted for Modest Fees.
Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office,
and we can secure patent in less time than those
remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo, with description.
We advise, if patentable or not, free of
charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.
A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with
names of actual clients in your State, county, or
town, sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

THE WHOLE FAMILY
Something for Every Member.
The greatest value for the least money of any
magazine in the world. Five serial stories and over
100 short stories for young and old, by best authors.
Hundreds of poems, anecdotes, &c. Departments
on the Household, Farm and Flowers, Popular
Science, Current Events, Fashions, News, Religious
and Moral Questions, New Books, etc. 250
Valuable Prizes.
In stamps for a 3 months' subscription. Over
100 pages and 200 superb illustrations.
RUSSELL PUBLISHING CO.,
106 Summer Street, BOSTON.

We Could Publish the Names of
500 PERSONS
WHO HAVE USED OUR
Lucas Gloss Paint

But we do not put a fancy price
on them and so cannot afford to
advertise, though they are superior
to all paints in the market.

SEYBERT & CO.
AGENTS.

REAL ESTATE
For Sale, Rent and Exchange

H. C. DAWSON,
Agent for Sale, Rent or Exchange of
Real Estate.

TABLETS! TABLETS!
Epworth League Tablets.
Christian Endeavor Tablets.
School Tablets.
Pen Tablets.
Pencil Tablets.
Great assortment of the Finest
Tablets on earth at
SEYBERT & CO.'S

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

International Lesson for February 19,
1893.—Nehemiah's Prayer.—Neh.
1:1-11.
GOLDEN TEXT.—Lord, be Thou my helper.—
Ps. 124:1.
TIME.—B. C. 445. Ninety years after the first
return, and seventy years after our last lesson.
PLACE.—Susa, or Shusan ("a city," from the
abundance of lilies in the neighborhood), the
chief of the three capitals of the Persian empire,
two hundred miles south of Sebaste, the summer
capital in the mountains. It was two hun-
dred and fifty miles east of Babylon, the third
capital, and was situated on the Chospos
(modern Kerkhah), a branch of the Tigris. It
was a journey of one thousand miles from Jeru-
salem, by way of Tadmor. Here lived Queen
Esther, and here Daniel spent part of his time
(Dan. 1:2).

RELIGIOUS.—ARTAXERXES, called Longimanus (or
long-handed), began to reign B. C. 465; reigned
till December 17, 423. He was the son of Xerxes,
the Ahasuerus of Esther. Egypt was con-
quered and added to the kingdom in his reign.
PROPHET.—Malachi, the last of the Old
Testament prophets.
INTERVENING HISTORY.—During the fifty-
seven years between chapters 6 and 7 of Ezra
belongs the Book of Esther the Queen (473).
Then follow the remaining chapters of Ezra,
in the account of the second return and great
reformation under Ezra.

THE BOOK OF NEHEMIAH is (1) a continuation
of the book of Ezra, and in the earliest
form of the Jewish canon was joined with it.
(2) The main part of this book
was doubtless written by Nehemiah, being in
the first person, but portions are evidently
drawn from the state archives, and part is written
in the third person, as if by some other his-
torian. (3) Time. The narrative of this book
extends over about fourteen years—the first
visit of twelve years, and the second visit a year
or two later.

THE SECTION OF HISTORY includes not only
Neh. 1, but Ezra chapters 7-10, with a glance at
Esther.

LESSON NOTES.
The Second Return, and Reformation
under Ezra. In order to keep in mind
the continuity of the history, and to
understand the mission of Nehemiah, it
is necessary to glance at the work of
Ezra, the scribe. For though we have
been studying his book, yet the history
recorded in that part took place years
before he was born. Fifty-seven years,
intervening between chapters 6 and 7,
pass away without a record, except the
glimpse which the story of Esther gives
us. The new community certainly did
not prosper as well as we should expect;
their religious zeal and patriotism
waned, and the people yielded to the
bad influences around them, instead of
being the golden candlestick on which
the divine flame should burn and shine
into the surrounding darkness.

About B. C. 458, there was a conjunc-
tion of two men, each of whom was the
focus of many providential influences.
These two were like the two carbons of
an electric light, by whose approach
the electric currents can produce a bril-
liant illumination, while each without
the other was ineffectual. First, Ezra, the
scribe, who counted among his ancestors
Hilkiah, the priest (7:1), who found the
book of the law in the days of King
Josiah (2 Chron. 34), and traced his
descent back to Aaron. He was a man of
great ability. He organized the great
council. He instituted the order of
Scribes. He wrote probably the book
of Chronicles, as well as the book of
Ezra, and collected the fifth book of the
Psalms. He probably edited the earlier
books of the Bible, so as to be adapted
to the changed condition of the lan-
guage of the people. Ezra was born
about B. C. 498 (Rawlinson), 17 years
after the completion of the temple. He
was twenty-four or twenty-five years old
at the time of Esther and the terrible de-
crees of Xerxes for the destruction of the
Jews. The condition of affairs, both at
Babylon, where he lived, and in Judea,
stirred the soul of Ezra. He was a
thorough student of the Bible, especially
of the law of Moses (7:10-10), and God
had filled his heart with a desire to
teach the law to the people. Hence he
proposed to go up to Jerusalem with an
other body of men, to renew and re-
form the feeble nation in the Holy
Land. He could not do it under the
weak and capricious Xerxes.

Second, Artaxerxes, Longimanus,
"the long-armed," the son and successor
of Xerxes to the throne of Persia, came
to the throne of Persia, B. C. 465. Sayce
thinks that the letter from the Jews'
enemies in Palestine, recorded in Ezra
4:7-23, was written to this king, and the
Jewish efforts to rebuild the city of Jeru-
salem were delayed at first (4:23, 24).
But in his fifth year Egypt, which had
been tributary to the Persian empire,
rose in a rebellion which was not sub-
dued for six years. Now Jerusalem was
on the route between Persia and Egypt.
When well fortified it was as Gibraltar.
It would be a great advantage to Ar-
taxerxes to have a powerful fortress here
as a center of operations against Egypt,
or a solid barrier against her advance
into the east. The colonists were at
present too few and poor to fortify and
defend the position.

Artaxerxes named Ezra for his pur-
poses, and Ezra needed Artaxerxes in
order to accomplish his work. Accord-
ingly, after two years of ineffectual at-
tempts to put down the rebellion, the
king gave Ezra permission to raise vol-
unteers for Jerusalem, and made by a
decree the otherwise surprisingly lib-
eral offers and contributions of money
and supplies recorded in Ezra 7:11-28.
Even their enemies were compelled to
help them on pain of death, banish-
ment, or confiscation of their property.
Ezra's company numbered 1,500 lead-
ing men (Ezra 8:1-20); but with the
women and children the number must
have been 6,000 or 7,000. They carried
up as freewill offerings for the temple,
from the king and his nobles, gold and
silver to the amount of \$3,000,000 (if the
talents named are the Persian talents,
weighing fifty-seven pounds avoirdupois).
They started in March (458) and
arrived in July (7:9), after a four
months' journey.

—The word of God is eternal. As it
comes from the unchangeable One, it
cannot change. As it comes from in-
finite wisdom, it cannot fail to be
adapted to its purposes. As it is sent
to an infinite errand, it cannot fail to
accomplish the purpose of him who
sends it.—United Presbyterian.

—In the morning fix thy good pur-
pose, and at night examine thyself what
thou hast done, and how thou hast be-
haved thyself in word, deed and
thought; for in these perhaps thou hast
offentimes offended both God and thy
neighbor.—Thomas a Kempis.

LIVING TOMB.

Remarkable Career of Billy Carroll,
a Convict.

He Killed a Georgetown Bank Watchman,
and While Serving a Life Term He Was
a Fellow Prisoner—Finally He Is Re-
stored to Light and Liberty

COLUMBUS, Feb. 6.—The penalty of
solitary confinement for life imposed
upon Murderer George Jones at the
penitentiary Saturday calls to mind
the wonderful experience of Billy Car-
roll, the noted convict, who occupied a
living tomb for nearly twenty years.
Not since Carroll was pardoned by Gov.
Foraker, on Thanksgiving day, 1889, has
the punishment of solitary confinement
for any length of time been inflicted
at the Ohio state prison. Carroll's case
is one of the most dramatic and in-
teresting within the criminal
annals of the state. The crime which
brought him behind prison bars was the
robbery of the treasury of Brown
county and the murder of the watch-
man, an old man named Adam Rose. It
was committed October 31, 1866. The
job was done by Samuel Huling, John
H. Benton, David Jones and William
Carroll, all desperate crooks. They were
discovered in the act of blowing the
safe by the old watchman and shot
him dead in order to escape. They fled
to Cincinnati, where all but Huling
were captured a few days later. A posse
of deputy sheriffs started for Geor-
getown with the prisoners, Peter Mc-
Cormick, of New Richmond, being in
charge of Carroll. McCormick's man
got away from him at New Richmond,
and every effort to retake him proved
fruitless. The others were sent up for
terms ranging from five to fifteen years,
and in the meantime a large reward
was offered for Carroll, who was sup-
posed to have done the shooting. For
about a year nothing was heard of
him, and then the authorities learned
that a man in Illinois answered the
description of the fugitive. The suspect
proved to be Edwin W. Smith, a pros-
perous citizen of Joliet, and his arrest
for the Brown county murder caused a
great sensation. He waived all for-
malities and came willingly to Ohio, as
he said, to show the people that he
was not the man. Despite a strong de-
fense Carroll was convicted and sen-
tenced to life imprisonment for the
murder of old Adam Rose.

In December, 1870, Carroll killed an-
other man. His victim was James
Rothe, a Hamilton county convict and
fellow prisoner with Carroll. The
crime was the result of a quarrel over
the ownership of a patent that Carroll
had conceived. For this he was taken
out of prison and tried. Upon convic-
tion he received the remarkable sen-
tence of ten years in addition to the life
term he was already serving. When
he was taken back to the penitentiary
Warden Dean imposed the penalty
of solitary confinement for life upon
Carroll, as it was feared his ungovern-
able temper would result in still an-
other tragedy if he was allowed to
mingle with the other prisoners. The
cell occupied by Carroll for nineteen
years was about four feet wide, seven
feet long and eight feet high. He
never stepped outside of this little hole
in the stone wall for nearly a quarter
of a century. He was an inventive
genius, and managed to while away
the dreary hours and days and years
in works of mechanism. During his
imprisonment he invented a car-beater
and several other valuable apparatuses
for railroads. His cell was in the east
wing of the prison and almost in the
shadow of the annex. Carroll used to
say that he did not mind his confine-
ment so much as the executions going
on in the death chamber. There was
always great doubts in the minds of the
public as to whether the Edwin Smith
arrested at Joliet, Ill., was the Billy
Carroll who played the leading role in
the Brown county tragedy, and upon the
discovery of strong evidence that it
was not a case of "Dr. Jekyll and
Mr. Hyde." Gov. Foraker granted the cele-
brated prisoner his liberty. Mrs. For-
aker had become deeply interested in
the case, and on Thanksgiving morn-
ing of that memorable day in Carroll's
strange career, she drove up to the pen-
itentiary gate in the gubernatorial car-
riage. Alighting she carried to Warden
Coffin the pardon, and was the first to
congratulate Carroll when he walked
out a free man.

DAMAGING EVIDENCE
Against Jack Clifford—What He Did Dur-
ing the Homeless Days.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 6.—Criminal court
was again crowded Saturday long be-
fore the trial of Jack Clifford, charged
with murder, was resumed.
Several clerks and other employees of
the Carnegie Co. testified to seeing Jack
Clifford in and about the mill during
the night of July 6. Some of them said
he was engaged in making and throw-
ing dynamite bombs at the barges.
Others saw him throwing ignited bottles
filled with oil; others said he carried a
can of powder into the pump house,
where the cannon was planted; that he
acted as a leader to the mob and dic-
tated the terms of surrender.

Several other witnesses testified to see-
ing Clifford at various times and places
during the day. Some said he was en-
gaged in taking dynamite sticks from a
box, handing it to others who walked
to the shore and throw the sticks at the
barges. Others said they saw him
among the excited crowd on the shore,
but did not see him doing anything.
They did not at that time know his
name.
Death of Mrs. Wm. C. Whitney.
NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The death of Mrs.
Wm. C. Whitney, which occurred rather
unexpectedly at 8 o'clock Sunday morn-
ing, came as a shock to the innumerable
people in this city and elsewhere to
whom she had endeared herself by her
graciousness, and who admired her for
her talents.
Then there was an expectation until
the last forty-eight hours that she
would rally from the attack that finally
proved fatal. Her disease was heart
trouble. During her illness Mr. Whit-
ney was constantly at his wife's bed-
side, and she died painless and in her
husband's arms.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 31.—SENATE.—The senate
transacted no business Monday, spending the
thirty minutes of its session in a fruitless
discussion of the errors of clerks.
HOUSE.—Mr. Clark introduced a bill creat-
ing a state department of banks. The department
shall be presided over by a superintendent, to
be appointed by the governor for a term of four
years, who shall receive a salary of \$3,000 a
year. The bill also amends and codifies the
existing association laws, as to bring them
under the supervision of the proposed superin-
tendent of banks. Mr. Lillard introduced a bill
providing for striking out the imprisonment fea-
tures of the law prohibiting the sale of pools
and policies. Mr. Harshbarger introduced a
bill to make one thousand-mile railway tickets
transferable and good for any number of fares,
not exceeding five. Mr. Griffin introduced a bill
providing that marriage shall not terminate a
woman's guardianship or right to act as ad-
ministratrix. Representative Strook intro-
duced a bill prepared by Secretary of State
S. M. Taylor, amending the statutes so as to
require the vote of three judges of elections to
reject a ballot after an oath has been taken by
the voter, and further providing that any per-
son in the employ of the state who may be in
the precinct in which he resided at the time of his
election or appointment.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 1.—SENATE.—An important
step was taken by the senate Tuesday after-
noon toward the taxation of corporate fran-
chises. On the report of the committee on
finance was directed to provide a bill
providing for the taxation of all "prop-
erty, business or subjects" not now listed for
taxation. Two important Dayton bills were
enacted into law. One of them authorizes the
city to issue bonds in the sum of \$300,000 for
street improvements. The other extends the
annual session of the city board of equaliza-
tion to six instead of four months. Hereafter
the second session of the board will be held in
May. A number of other local bills
were passed.

HOUSE.—Organized labor fought and won a
notable battle in the house. The contention
was over the Thomas bill, which provides that
all coal mined shall be weighed before being
screened. Bills introduced: Making railroad
companies liable for loss on account of fires
originating from sparks along their right of
way; amending section 238 so as to provide
that upon payment of special assessments a re-
ceipt from the contractor shall operate as a re-
lease of lease; to correct abuses in the way of re-
taining wages from minors and to prevent them
from being deprived of their earnings by un-
scrupulous employers. Several bills were in-
troduced.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 2.—SENATE.—Both the sen-
ate and house took things very easy Wednesday
and permitted the wheels of legislation to move
with dignified slowness. Several bills changing
names of persons were passed and a few in-
consequential local measures were placed on the
books. The senate passed the house bill mak-
ing it a misdemeanor to loiter on the grounds of
the Glia Industrial home or to entice away im-
mature children. The bill is now a law. The
senate bill permitting referees to report to the
probate as well as the common pleas court was
passed.

HOUSE.—In the house Mr. Workman's bill
providing for a board of arbitration, to be ap-
pealed to in case of differences between em-
ployers and employees, was passed and the joint
resolution of Mr. Daugherty providing for the
apportionment by the governor of a commission
to devise a system of taxation was adopted.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 3.—SENATE.—The senate
passed the partial appropriation bill, practical-
ly as it came from the house, with the excep-
tion of striking out the item of \$1,000 for the ex-
hibit of the board of charities at the World's fair,
which it was thought best to put in the general
bill with the other World's fair appropriations.
The Abbott bill, requiring street railway com-
panies to protect their motormen from the in-
demnities of the weather, by equipping
their cars with screens, has passed the senate.
The senate passed the bill introduced in the
house making the usual appropriation for the
support of the common schools. Other bills
passed: Authorizing the appointment of trust-
ees to execute testamentary trusts where the
wills name no trustees; providing that phys-
icians must give notice within twelve hours to
health officers of contagious diseases coming
under their notice, under penalty of fines of not
less than \$10 nor more than \$50.

HOUSE.—Bills passed: To authorize assessors
to kill dogs when taxes are not paid. Prohib-
iting bankers, brokers and other persons ac-
tively interested in public matters in which they
are directly interested. A bill of Mr. Van Cleaf,
that has passed the senate has become a law
by the action of the house to-day. It makes it
mandatory upon county auditors to publish
the delinquent tax lists between the 1st of
December and the second Tuesday in January,
in an English and one German paper.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 4.—SENATE.—Friday was
bill day and forty of them were introduced in both
houses. Only seventeen senators and twenty-
three representatives were present, and conse-
quently but little business was transacted. It
was for this reason that Senator McManis sug-
gested that during the remainder of the session
the senators should pick out the bills of the
habitual absentees and assign them to the cal-
endar for Friday, and in that way insure a
working quorum on that day. The only general
bill considered was one by Mr. Weybrecht, the
unseated member from Stark, which makes
applicable to township trustees the law con-
cerning municipal councilmen from having any
financial interest in any contract awarded by
them.

HOUSE.—Among the many bills intro-
duced in the following: To regulate elec-
tric light companies and compel them to place
wires under ground; to abolish the board of re-
view; to amend the Russell law; to empty jury
wheels once per year; governing the mode of
conducting election cases; governing convict
labor; to appropriate \$5,000 for the publication
of vol. 7 of the Geology of Ohio; providing
when husband and wife may testify against
each other; providing that county commis-
sioners may allow sheep claims at the regular
meetings instead of at the September session; and
to pay a deficiency at the Boys' Industrial
school.

JACK MAXWELL, formerly of Cadiz,
was working on the Pan Handle track
the other night. A freight passed and
stopped at a street crossing in Jewett
and was cut in two; the rear end of the
train getting away from the brakemen,
ran over Maxwell, who was unconscious
of danger, killing him without warn-
ing.

A NEW post office has been established
at the Glen Nell coal works, three miles
north of Coalton, and which has been
christened Wilcox, in honor of Hon.
Robert Wilcox, president of the com-
pany. Wm. J. Emmons will probably
receive the appointment of postmaster.

PRESIDENT SAUL, of the Ohio South-
ern, announced the other afternoon
that his road and the Pan Handle had
decided to build a belt road at Spring-
field and run through trains from Cin-
cinnati to Lima as soon as the Ohio
Southern extension is completed.

The wife of Chaplain W. R. Dudley,
of the Ohio penitentiary, died of con-
sumption. She was 38 and a native of
Williamsburg.

SMALL-pox took a new start at Akron
the other day, six new cases being re-
ported. Thus far nearly fifty cases and
ten deaths have occurred. All the cases
reported recently are in quarantined
houses.

A VICIOUS mastiff, owned by William
White, of Gallagher, near Zanesville, the
other day attacked Mr. White's eight-
year-old son, terribly lacerating his
head and face. It is feared the boy can
not recover.

LOU LUP SUH, a Chinaman, was ar-
rested at No. 23 Prospect street, Cleve-
land, on a charge of entering the United
States in violation of the Chinese exclu-
sion act.

SHE HEARD MANY VOICES.

Her Ears Were Out of Focus, But Her
Case Was Not Singular.

A few days ago a well-known teacher
of singing presented herself to a phys-
ician, says the Mahogany Tree, and, in
irritated tone of voice, said: "Doctor, I
wish you would tell me what ails me.
I hear fifty voices every time anyone
speaks to me."

The doctor looked at her a moment
and then replied: "Madam, you prob-
ably hear two." "I am sure," persisted
the teacher, "that I hear twenty."
"Two," stoically replied the doctor; and
he picked up a tuning fork, touched it
and applied it to her ear. "What note
is that?" he asked. She told him; and
he gave her the same pitch in the other
ear. "And that?" And, behold! it
sounded a minor third lower.

"As I told you," said the medicine
man, "you are suffering from a de-
pression of the nerves in one ear." To
use a homely but significant misap-
plication of terms, her ears were out of
focus. The teacher was in great dis-
tress. "It does not hurt, and it does
not show," she complained, "but I
could better afford to have rheumatic
fever. Did anyone ever have it before?"

The doctor laughed. "Bless your
heart, madam," he said, "as many as
twenty of the Symphony orchestra men
had the same affliction last winter."
Think of the possibilities of the
spread of such a disease! Singers sing
out of tune, players wander from the
pitch, and it may not be their fault.
Their ears may be out of focus. Critics
suffering from the same disastrous
affliction may wrongfully accuse per-
formers. All differences of opinion
may be due to this auricular depression.
The humorous possibilities arising from
the existence of such a complaint are
very suggestive. It will appear in the
light of a boomerang to both artist and
critics.

OLD IN HALF AN HOUR.

Animalcules That Live Fifty Generations
in a Day.

The ephemerals, tiny-winged insects,
which were said to be born in the morn-
ing, to be in the prime of life at noon,
and to be in extreme old age at sunset,
are put completely in the shade by the
group of animalcules which Dr. Dallinger
has been investigating, and which
he has named saccophytic. So incon-
ceivably small are these creatures that
six million of them could be placed on
the severed end of a hair of medium
thickness.

The function of the group is to play
the part of scavengers. They breed in
dead organic matter, breaking up the
tissue in order to set free the gases and
other elements of which it is composed.
No fiction can be stranger and more
wonderful than the true story of the life
of these invisible creatures. When
born, by the process of fissures from the
parent body, they are tiny specks of
egg-shaped protoplasm. Minute by
minute they grow larger. Then the
bodies are quartered, as it were, by the
appearance of a lengthwise and
crosswise fissure; further fissures are
speedily carried diagonally through the
divisions of the cross. Then a third
series of fissures is carried through the
diagonals. The next process is a kind
of twist, that gives the fissures a grace-
ful curve. Last of all, the body of the
creature breaks up entirely, and each
section between the fissures becomes a
complete creature itself, and com-
mences the same round of existence.

The whole of these changes, from the
separation of a new creature from the
parent body till itself breaks up in the
same manner, takes place within half
an hour.

In Heaven With His Boys.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—A pathetic in-
cident of Mr. Blaine's last moments is
told by a prominent Maine repre-
sentative, who was at the house just after
the end came. He says that while
Mr. Blaine was sinking, but before he
had entirely lost consciousness, Mrs.
Blaine bent over the dying man and
said to him: "Do you remember Walker
and Emmons? Do you know that you
are going where they are?" Mr. Blaine
did not open his eyes, but the index
finger of his outstretched hand slowly
and feebly raised itself to point upward.
This was the last indication given by
the dying man of any knowledge of
earthly things.

Fardoned by the President.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 28.—Charles H.
Bullard, a federal prisoner at the pen-
itentiary, was released Friday on a par-
don from President Harrison, granted
in consideration of the convict being a
victim of an incurable disease. Bullard's
crime was a murder committed in
Arkansas.

Crushed Under Her Horse.

PARKER HERRIG, W. Va., Jan. 28.—While
Miss Rebecca Johnson, of Cow Creek,
Pleasant county, was riding home from
church with a young man her horse be-
gan to plunge and rear, and finally fell
back ward upon the young lady, inflict-
ing injuries from which she can not re-
cover.

Lindsay Will Succeed Carlisle.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 28.—The sena-
torial race is over. McCreary and Stone
withdrew Friday afternoon, and Lin-
say has a walk-over. It has been known
for several days that the two congress-
men were hoping against hope in their
endeavor to beat Lindsay.

An Unusual Order.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The order of
the president closing the executive de-
partment in Washington is an unusual
recognition on the occasion of the death
of a public man who has not held the
office of president.

Shot Himself Full of Nails.

RENO, Minn., Jan. 28.—John M. Men-
tis, a well-to-do farmer near here,
attempted suicide by shooting himself
with a rifle loaded with nails. He is
still alive but cannot live. Disappointed
in love.

Emperor William's Birthday.

BERLIN, Jan. 28.—The thirty-fourth
anniversary of Emperor William's birth-
day was celebrated Friday with the
customary serenades, parades and court
reception.

CARTER'S
LIVER PILLS.

CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles in-
herent to a bilious state of the system, such as
Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after
eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most
remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are
equally valuable in Constipation, curing and pre-
venting this annoying complaint, while they also
correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the
liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only
cure

HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who
suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortu-
nately their goodness does not end here, and those
who once try them will find these little pills val-
uable in so many ways that they will not be wil-
ling to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE
Is the bane of so many lives that here is where
we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while
others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and
very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose.
They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or
purge, but by their gentle action please all who
take them. In vials of 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold
by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

Highest market price paid for good
milling wheat at Model City Mills.
EVANS & M'GUIRE.

All Patent Medi-
cines advertised in
this paper are sold
by Garrett Broth-
ers, Druggists.

K